



(REPLACEMENT SPECIFICATION 10/787,268)

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

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for

CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED

'Evipo019'

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Clematis l.

5 Genus - *Clematis*

Species - *viticella*

VARIETY DENOMINATION

'Evipo019'

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COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Early, large flowering cultivar

The present invention constitutes a new and
15 distinct variety of *Clematis* which originated from
a controlled crossing between the female parent,
an unnamed, non-patented seedling, and the male
parent, an unnamed, non-patented seedling.

20 The new clematis may be distinguished from its
female seed parent by the following combination of
characteristics:

1. While the seed parent has flowers which
are Violet Group 91D, flowers of 'Evipo019'
25 are Violet Group N88C.

2. While the seed parent has an average flower size of 160 mm, the same of 'Evipo019' is 90 to 120 mm.

The new clematis may be distinguished from its
5 male pollen parent by the following combination of characteristics:

1. While the pollen parent has flowers which are Violet Group 89A, the same of 'Evipo019' are Violet Group N88C.
- 10 2. While the pollen parent has flowers which are 150 mm on average, the same of 'Evipo019' are smaller, measuring 90 to 120 mm.

15 The two parents were crossed and the resulting seed was planted in a controlled environment. The new variety is named 'Evipo019'.

The objective of the hybridization of this
20 Clematis variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture was to create a new and distinct variety with unique qualities such as:

1. Light violet flowers;
2. Free and early flowering;
- 25 3. Exceptional compact growth habit;

4. Flowers well as a young plant;
5. Suitability for container culture.

These qualities required improvement in Clematis
5 varieties that were in commercial cultivation and
the objectives have been substantially achieved in
the new variety, as evidenced by the unique
combination of characteristics that are present in
'Evipo019' which distinguish it from all other
10 varieties of which we are aware.

'Evipo019' was selected by Raymond J. Evison and
Mogens N. Olesen in their Clematis development
program in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St.
15 Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United
Kingdom in April 1998. Asexual reproduction of
'Evipo019' by cuttings was first done by Raymond
J. Evison and Mogens N. Olesen in Domarie Vineries
Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel
20 Islands, United Kingdom in May 1998. This initial
and subsequent propagations have demonstrated that
the characteristics of 'Evipo019' are true to type
and are transmitted from one generation to the
next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration show as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type:

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|----------|--|
| Fig. 1.1 | Bloom, upper side; |
| Fig. 1.2 | Bloom, lower side; |
| Fig. 1.3 | Flower buds at various
stages of development; |
| Fig. 1.4 | Juvenile stem, flower bud,
and leaves; |
| Fig. 1.5 | Mature compound leaf; |
| Fig. 1.6 | New growth, including stem
and juvenile leaves. |

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of 'Evipo019', as observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in glasshouses at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. Observed plants were cultivated for a period of 24 months in 2 liter containers. Certain phenotypical characteristics of the variety may vary under different environmental, cultural,

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agronomic, seasonal, and climatic conditions.

Color references are made using the Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 2001.

5 For a comparison, the nearest existing Clematis variety is 'Xeres', a non-patented variety. **Chart 1** details a comparison of several physical characteristics of 'Evipo019' and the comparison variety.

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Chart 1

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	'Evipo019'	'Xeres'
Typical growth in one season	Compact: Season's growth is 1 to 1.5 meter.	Average: Season's growth is greater than 2.0 meters.
Flowering characteristic	Flowers well as a young plant.	Does not flower well as a young plant.
Tepal Color (upper surface)	Violet Group N88C.	Violet Group N88B.
Flower diameter	90 to 120mm.	150 to 180 mm.
Vegetative stem and petiole color	Green Group 137C.	Red-Purple Group 59A.

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

	Blooming habit:	Recurrent. Flowering in May, June, August, and September.
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	Flower bud:	
	Size:	30 to 40 mm in length. 13 mm in diameter on average.
10	Bud form:	Ovoid.
	Bud color:	Green Group 138C at 1/4 opening.
	Tepals:	Violet Group N88C upon opening.
15	Peduncle:	
	Surface:	Smooth.
	Length:	60 to 90mm.
	Diameter:	1 to 2 mm.
	Color:	Green Group 137C.
20	Strength:	Moderately strong. Flowers maintain an upright attitude on plant.
	Receptacle:	None observed.
25	Flower Arrangement:	

	Location on vine:	New and old growth.
	Borne:	In clusters resembling compound cymes.
	Flower bloom:	
5	Size:	90 to 120 mm in diameter. Flower depth is 25 mm on average.
10	Profile:	Upon opening, flowers are flat to concave with straight tepals.
	Color:	
	Upon opening:	
15		Upper surface is Violet Group N88B. The reverse side is Violet Group N88D at the margins, with a central bar at the mid rib of the tepal, which is Green Group 137D in color.
20	After opening:	
25		Upper surface is Violet Group N88C. The reverse side is Violet Group N88D with a central bar at the mid rib of the tepal,

which is Green-White Group
157A in color.

Fragrance: Very light, floral scent.

Lasting quality: On the plant, flowers
persist from 10 to 20
days. As a cut flower,
short in duration, from 1
to 4 days.

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Tepals:

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Quantity: 8 tepals on average.
Occasionally, flowers
develop 2 to 4 inner
tepals shorter in length.

Shape: Elliptic. Base shape is
acute.

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Size: 45 mm in length, on
average. 25 mm wide, on
average.

Cross section: Flat.

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Margins: Entire. Weak undulations.

Tepal apex: Acute.

Apex recurvature: Occasional.

Persistence: Tepals drop off cleanly
from the plant after
flowers have matured

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completely.

Arrangement: Regular.

Reproductive Organs:

5 Arrangement: compact.

Pollen color: Yellow Group 2D

Anthers:

Color: Purple Group N79A.

Filaments:

10 Color: White Group 155C.

Length: 8 mm.

Pistils:

Length: 9 mm.

Quantity: Normally 60 to 70 per
15 flower.

Stigmas: Slightly superior relative
to the length of the
filaments and the height
of the anthers.

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PLANT

Plant form: Climbing and spreading.

Plant growth: Compact.

25 Size: Seasons growth attains 1 to 1.5

meters in height.

Hardiness: Trials to date show the variety is cold tolerant to USDA cold hardiness zone 4.

5 **Stems:**

Color: Young wood: Green Group 137C.
Older wood: Greyed-Red Group
178B.

Internodes:

10 Shape: Cylindrical.
Length: 80 to 150 mm.

Surface:

Young wood: Smooth.
Older wood: Smooth.

15 Length: Normally 0.75 to 1.5
meters.

Diameter: 2 to 3 mm.

Plant foliage:

20 Leaf characteristics: Deciduous.

Mature Leaf form: Pinnate. There are 3
leaflets.

Compound Leaf size: 150 mm (l) x 180 mm
(w).

25 Color: Upper surfaces of

		mature leaves are
		Green Group 137A in
		color. Lower leaf
		surface is Green
5		Group 137B.
		Upper surfaces of new
		foliage are Green
		Group 137C. Lower
		surfaces are Green
10		Group 137C.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

	Stipules:	Absent.
	Petioles:	
15	Size:	60 to 90 mm in
		length.
	Color:	Green Group 137C.
	Clasping:	Winding leaf
		petiolus.
20	Petioloule:	
	Length:	15 to 50 mm.
	Color:	Green Group 137C.
	Leaflet Shape:	
	General shape:	Ovate. Occasionally
25		cordate.

	Base:	Rounded.
	Apex:	Acute.
	Margin:	Entire.
	Leaflet Size:	60 mm in length by 30
5		mm wide.
	Texture:	Smooth.
	Surface:	
	Upper side:	Glabrous.
	Lower side:	Ribbed.
10	Thickness:	Medium thickness.
	Glossiness:	Matte.

Disease resistance:

Subject to any disease that normally attacks the

15 species.